

IRELAND.

Echoes of the Most Important of the Recent Events Compiled from Our Exchanges.

Clonmel is to have a memorial to the Manchester Martyrs.

A great Sanitary Congress is to be held in Dublin in August.

It is intended to hold a flower, fruit and vegetable exhibition at Galway, on August 18.

Steps are being taken to connect Kilkenny with the rest of the United Kingdom by telephone.

The Guardians of the Stranorlar Union have ordered forty potato spraying machines for the seven divisions of the unions.

The Birr Town Commissioners have adopted the petition to Parliament on the subject of financial relations which the All-Ireland Committee have drawn up.

The tenants on the Parnell estate, in the County of Wicklow, are making arrangements to purchase their holdings under the compulsory clauses of the land acts.

A committee has been formed for the improvement of farms and holdings in Milltown district, Galway. Prizes will be given to farmers for improvements.

Owen Phibbs has given a site for the erection of a monument in historic Carricknagat to commemorate the memory of the heroes who died for Ireland in 1798.

A fourth Local Government Commissioner has been appointed in the person of James H. Monahan, Q. C., whose father was Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in the sixties.

It is said that St. Patrick's well, where the patron saint baptized the converts, has been discovered during the excavation for the electric railway in Nassau street, Dublin.

According to D. F. McGinley, of the Gola Island National School, Bunbeg, every one in the parish speaks Irish, and the priest usually preaches in that language.

At a meeting of the Parnellites of the Dublin Corporation, it was decided by 16 votes to 15 that Sir Robert Sexton, Conservative, would be that party's candidate for the Mayoralty of 1899.

Bishop O'Donnell, of Raphoe, who had appealed against a judgment in a case brought by a firm of the Dublin timber merchants, was unsuccessful in his suit, the court dismissing the appeal with costs.

Great Britain bleeds Ireland financially for every five hundred dollars of taxable property to the extent of forty-five dollars. If Ireland were taxed as England is the charge would be only twenty-five dollars!

The narrow gauge line from Strabane to Derry, promoted by the Donegal Railway Company, is being actively pushed forward by the London firm who succeeded in obtaining the contract. It is expected to be finished in about eighteen months.

The old mills at Killavullen, the property of G. C. Foote, J. P., of Carrigacunna Castle, once famous for its meal, and an old land-mark of industry in days gone by, has been destroyed by fire. The mill had not been working for thirty years.

A commemoration demonstration was held in Lurgan graveyard recently when the grave of John Reilly, who was shot three years ago by an emergency man, was decorated with wreaths. A Celtic cross has been erected by the Nationalists of Lurgan and Virginia over his resting place.

At a meeting of the Ennis Town Commissioners the circular of the Local Government Board asking the views of public bodies as to the system which they considered best in the new elections was under consideration. It was decided to approve of the present system of the annual elections of a portion of the body.

Several farmers who attended the weekly market in Killarney on Saturday gave painful accounts of the prevalence of the blight and its extensive destruction in the potato gardens within a radius of five miles of Killarney. Not alone has the blight

appeared, but extensive failures of the seeds have been visible in many districts.

Steps are being taken to form an Irish social club in London, from which politics will be excluded as rigorously as they ever were from any Irish club that was ever formed. Several attempts of the same kind have been made during the past three or four years. Let us hope the more recent effort will meet with more success.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, County Cork, Ireland, presided at a meeting of the priests of the diocese held last week, at which a resolution was passed protesting most emphatically against the deprivation of their civil rights intended by their exclusion from the membership of the County Councils under the new Irish Government bill.

The only Irish-speaking parrot in the world is that possessed by P. Casey, T. C., Vice-President of the Cork Gaelic League. He salutes you with "Dia dhuit" and "Coinnas ta tu," and whistles none but Irish airs. This bird was brought to Cork two years ago by a son of Mr. Casey's, who is first officer in the steamship Hubcock, Lunds Blue Anchor Line.

Ireland is heavily taxed for the maintenance of British forces kept in the island, simply to overawe the peaceable inhabitants. Great Britain has in Ireland this moment in peace as many soldiers as the United States has in Cuba, where war is. Besides the soldiers the military police number over thirteen thousand. This is British justice and British civilization with a vengeance.

On Saturday the remains of the late Mr. Edward Ryan, 75 Percy place, were interred in Prospect Cemetery, Glasnevin. Messrs. J. Power, W. Rosney, and J. Grimes, veterans of the Battalion of St. Patrick, represented the surviving members of the Pope's Brigade in Dublin. The Old Guard Union, of which body the deceased was an old and respected member, was fully represented.

Howth is one of the few really rural spots in the neighborhood of Dublin, most of the other seaside resorts having been overbuilt and overcrowded. Lord Howth absolutely refused to give permission for the erection of any more houses on his property, and as the greater part of the hill belongs to him there seems every prospect of Howth retaining its rural character. The result is that it is very difficult to obtain accommodation in Howth, but when it is secured a very pleasant and invigorating sojourn is bound to result, as the sea breezes there are particularly bracing. For the historical and archaeological student Howth is a happy hunting ground, as many interesting traditions are connected with it. The old-fashioned gardens of the Castle also repay exploration.

Branches of the United Irish League have been formed at Mullough and Doonbeg. Mr. Matthew Kelly, a well-known Nationalist, has been elected President. The great necessity for this powerful weapon of the people's rights is evidenced by the fact that cases of land-grabbing have occurred. To combat this system the United Irishmen have arranged for the holding of monster demonstrations. Several members of Parliament and heads of National public bodies have promised to attend. Though the period of the establishment of the league is short, they have scored a victory. A herdsman who was caretaking a grabbed holding came before the members and agreed to vacate the job at once. This he did next day, willing hands coming to his assistance to remove his effects and stock.

Mr. Thomas Drew, the consulting architect of St. Patrick's and Christ Church Cathedrals, Dublin, has prepared plans for additions to St. Patrick's Cathedral. These additions are chiefly intended to contain much needed accommodation for the clergy and choristers. As St. Patrick's Cathedral has not suffered greatly at the hands of the restorer, it would be a pity to spoil its appearance by new work, but it is said that this work, if carried out, will be only completing what has been left unfinished since the year 1870. In connection with the proposed work at St. Patrick's Cathedral, the church body hope to derive

great benefit by the creation of the St. Patrick's Park. It will be remembered that last year Lords Ardill and Iveagh and Mr. James Talbot Power were created trustees by a private Act of Parliament of this park, but as yet no public intimation has been given of the exact manner in which it is to be constructed nor has any movement been made towards commencing the work.

The London Irish Rifles assembled in Hyde Park recently for their annual inspection. The regiment, which mustered 1,050 men, was divided into two battalions of six companies each. Col. Howland Roberts was in command and Major-Gen. Kelly-Kenny and Col. H. W. L. Corry conducted the inspection. After the inspection of arms and accoutrements the regiment performed a "march past," and was then drilled as a brigade. At the conclusion of the day's work Col. Corry, on behalf of Gen. Kelly-Kenny, said that the evolutions could not have been better executed by any, and that the march past was superb. The latter opinion was apparently shared by many of the spectators, who were demonstrative in their approval as the regiment, with the band playing "Garryowen," marched past the saluting point. "Hurroo! Tipperary!" shouted one enthusiast and a loud cheer followed, and was maintained whilst company after company went by.

A meeting of the National mem-

som, the carol of the feathered songsters preparing their notes for an evening's melody, added an additional charm and impressiveness to the scene that lies around you as you tread on the sacred soil and gaze on the antique, elaborate mausoleum where rests the leader of the young Ireland party. What thoughts rush to one's memory? The ancestral surroundings of the man—he, who was willing to sacrifice his life on his country's altar; the advantages of his position in life and all the temptations of personal ambition, his singleness of purpose and his heroic devotion to an oppressed land. William Smith O'Brien, like unto Mucius Scaevola, put his hand in the fire with equal courage and disinterestedness. He loved his country ardently and risked and forfeited all, even life itself, for her honor and her welfare. He was convinced, and millions of Irishmen shared and still share, his conviction, that this old land of ours was not only robbed and ruined, but also enslaved and debased by England. He longed to free his country. His gentlest and bravest blood, aye, the blood of royalty, was flowing in his veins, for long ere a Homeric poem was chanted in the streets of an Eastern city the spears of his ancestors were gleaming o'er the fair plains and valleys of Mononia. He thought it was his duty, if it was any one's duty, to lift up his country, his own dear land, from serfdom and slavery. Now stilled forever



Brave Gen. Duffield, Who Was Severely Wounded.

bers of the Dublin Corporation was held in the City Hall last week to select candidates whom the party will support for Lord Mayor in 1899. The meeting was summoned by Alderman John O'Reilly and Councillor Buckley, honorary secretaries. The chair was occupied by Mr. Peter O'Hara, and there were thirty-two members present. Alderman Flanagan proposed that the meeting support Sir Robert Sexton. Alderman Downs seconded the motion. Alderman Kennedy moved that the present Lord Mayor, Mr. Daniel Tallon, receive the support of the meeting for a second year of office. Alderman O'Reilly seconded the motion. After protracted discussion a division was taken, when there were 16 votes for Sexton and 15 votes for the Lord Mayor, the chairman not voting. Mr. O'Meara proposed and Alderman Kennedy seconded an amendment that the matter be postponed to January next, after the elections under the County Councils act, when the representatives of the new electorate will have the right of selecting the Lord Mayor. The voting resulted in a tie—16 for and 16 against—and the chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the postponement to January.

Friday last being the thirty-fourth anniversary of the death of William Smith O'Brien, I paid a visit to Rathronan church, where rest the mortal remains of William Smith O'Brien. A pleasant walk of two miles from Ardagh railway station and through a delightful portion of country brings the visitor to the graveyard picturesquely situated in a quiet and secluded spot. The beautiful foliage of the trees, the hawthorn in full bloom,

is the proud heart; lightly falls the dew of Heaven over the crypt, which is in this memorable year the Mecca of many an Irish pilgrim, who fondly turns to that grave, and to the hallowed scenes around, with an undying love, where oft in the stillness of the midnight hour William Smith O'Brien and the young and silver-tongued orator, Thomas Francis Meagher, in private conclave, discussed the ways and means for the liberation of their native land. The angry waters of the deep-flowing Missouri now flows above the whitened bones of the latter, while the wild-flowers bloom and shed their fragrance over the grave of the other; but Irishmen yet unborn will deeply cherish the memory of both.—The Limerick Leader.

"This fight is the greatest one in the history of the League pennant," is the emphatic declaration of Manager Hanlon. "Baseball's uncertainty was never demonstrated in a better manner. Do you know the teams that have played the best ball against the Birds this year? Washington and Louisville. Contests with those teams in the old times you could count upon as victories. In Louisville we were beaten largely through the work of little Ritchey. He played a sensational game at short and killed hit after hit for us. The Senators, who used to be our meat and drink, have licked us five times."

League players generally denounce the knockers who are trying to drive Hugh Jennings out of the business. They say that the claim that he has fallen off lamentably in his fielding is rot.

HIBERNIANS.

One of the Leading Social and Benevolent Societies of Today—Some of Its Members.

P. B. Flanagan is a prominent Chicago lawyer.

C. P. Sweetman, of Ohio, has a large printing house at Dayton.

The bar of Kentucky is ably represented by Judge Shine, of Covington.

James F. Stratton was formerly a member of the Massachusetts Legislature.

John L. O'Keefe, of the Kansas delegation, is the City Attorney at Leavenworth.

State Senator E. J. Slattery, of Massachusetts, headed a strong delegation from his State.

Indiana had able representatives in the national body in Maurice Coll, John O'Hara and M. F. Burns.

Alderman Bignane, who represents the Twenty-eighth ward in Chicago's Council, ably represented Illinois.

Among the delegates to the late A. O. H. convention at Trenton were many Irishmen who are well known locally and nationally.

Judge Morris F. Wilhere, of Philadelphia, has been a valued member of the Executive Board, having served four terms as National President.

With the Pennsylvania delegation was T. V. Powderly, now United Commissioner, and formerly the successful leader of the Knights of Labor. Former Representative John P. Quinlan, of Pennsylvania, is a prominent Scranton lawyer, and commanded the greatest attention when on the floor.

The souvenirs at the convention were pretty, being a celluloid medalion of Bishop McFaul suspended from a pin by a strip of green silk ribbon.

Judge Maurice F. Wilhere, of Philadelphia, is a brother-in-law of William F. Harrierty, and has been one of the leading spirits in Hibernianism for a score of years.

The Ladies' Auxiliary has 298 divisions, 18,915 members; paid out, \$311,087.38 in sick and funeral benefits; \$19,143.84 for charitable purposes, and has a balance of \$48,545.40.

John McLaughlin, with the Michigan boys, has the look of a church dignitary. In addition to being an enthusiastic Hibernian, he is an Elk and an old-time friend of Mayor Sickel.

Bishop Foley, who is treasurer of the \$50,000 fund of the American branch to endow a chair in the Catholic University to teach the Celtic language, has \$219.70 balance on hand in excess of the endowment fund.

One of the conspicuous figures from the West was genial "Tom" Harmon, for three terms Mayor of Kansas City, and an important factor in the politics as well as the business of his State. Another well-known Westerner is Judge T. J. Mahoney, of Omaha, Neb.

Mr. T. J. Dundon, of Columbus, O., is a big lumber merchant and a man of wide influence both in his private and public life. Mr. Dundon's popularity among the Hibernians is manifested by the fact that he has been honored eight successive terms as National Treasurer.

Mr. James O'Sullivan, the National Secretary, was formerly a bright newspaper man, who gave up his pen under the alluring temptations set forth in a political life. He has been most successful, and at present is enjoying the benefits of the lucrative position of superintendent of the letter carriers of Philadelphia.

P. J. O'Connor, the ex-President, is a lawyer of high standing throughout the South, where he has won the title of "silver-tongued orator of the Southland." He is both respected and admired by all Hibernians, and has been honored with two terms of the same office. He was also a member of the National Executive Board for a number of years.

Hon. E. J. Slattery is the State President of Massachusetts, the banner State of the Order. His brilliant

abilities have been the means of making him the choice of the people of Massachusetts to represent them in the Senate Chamber at Springfield. Mr. Slattery is Postmaster of the city in which he resides, and is a forceful and eloquent speaker.

Mr. John C. Wheadock is a prominent lawyer of Bay City, Michigan, where he has been a most successful practitioner, having represented his district in Congress and also been prosecutor of the pleas of his county. Mr. Wheadock is well and favorably known in the order as one of its brainiest men, having been National Vice President for two terms.

John Dillon, the Irish member of Parliament, sent the following congratulatory telegram to the convention: "I heartily congratulate the members of your great organization on their reunion. They have set an example to the Irish race which will, I trust, be followed, and they have added one more to the many great services rendered by them to the Irish cause."

The last report shows that the membership in the American wing of the order was 90,967, and that there was a balance on hand of \$648,525.19. The total number of county organizations is 471; total number of divisions 1,481; number of military companies 38. There were initiated in the order during the past two years 34,628 and 5,006 were reinstated, making the total increase 30,319.

America's first division of the A. O. H. was organized in New York City in 1836. Since then the growth has been rapid and continuous, until now the order has divisions in every State and many of the territories as well as in the Dominion of Canada. The membership is over 100,000, and the society is rated among the most important of the many fraternal beneficial organizations of the country.

The sixteen divisions of the A. O. A. were well represented at a meeting of the county board held in the hall of the local division of the order in the Foster building, Pottsville, Pa. The divisions were shown to be in a flourishing condition. The recommendations of the National Board that a record of the members volunteering in the present war, their deeds, etc., be kept and sent to the national secretary, were adopted. The "Hibernian Memorial Day" project was also endorsed. St. Clair Division has sixteen members to the front in the present war, and McAdoo six. All the other divisions are represented.

GENERAL HISTORY AND OBJECTS OF THE A. O. H.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians is indeed an ancient organization, as its history dates back into the early years of the eighteenth century. The order, as the name implies, was started in Ireland, and is the outcome of the religious and political strife so common in the history of the Emerald Isle. As the time went on the popularity of the organization increased and the membership also increased so rapidly that soon the narrow confines of the mother country were too limited to longer restrain the society. As a result the O. A. H. was transplanted in other lands, and today wherever the Irish emigrant or his son has raised his banner, there also is a division of the A. O. H. The order is both beneficial and social, the intent and purpose of which is to promote friendship, unity and Christian charity among its members by raising and supporting a fund of money among its members for maintaining the aged, sick, blind and infirm, and for the legitimate expenses of the organization. The motto of the order is "Friendship, Unity and Christian Charity." Friendship, in helping and assisting one another in every possible way; unity, in combining together for mutual support in sickness or distress; Christian charity, in loving one another and obeying the teachings of the golden rule.

If the Reds finish first or second this season they will try to arrange a series of games with their nearest rivals, to be played for the world's championship, commencing Sunday, October 16, that date to be played in Cincinnati, and the series to be closed the following Sunday in either Chicago or St. Louis.